

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 05-May-2009 Revision Date 13-Oct-2023 Revision Number 6

1. Identification

Product Name 1,4-Dioxane

Cat No.: D111-4; D111-4LC; D111-500; D56S-4; D116-4; D116-200

CAS No 123-91-1 Synonyms Diox

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Fisher Scientific Company One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 2

Carcinogenicity

Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Category 3

Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor Causes serious eye irritation May cause respiratory irritation May cause cancer



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Use personal protective equipment as required

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Wear eye/face protection

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Keep cool

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

May form explosive peroxides

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Other hazards

Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor.

WARNING. Cancer - https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	>95

4. First-aid measures

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Most important symptoms and

effects

Eve Contact

. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may

be used to cool closed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water may be ineffective

Flash Point 12 °C / 53.6 °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 355 °C / 671 °F

Explosion Limits

 Upper
 22%

 Lower
 2%

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available **Sensitivity to Static Discharge** No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). peroxides.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

HealthFlammabilityInstabilityPhysical hazards231N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all

sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. **Up**Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not

get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools.

Storage.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store under an inert atmosphere. Flammables area. May form explosive peroxides. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from moisture. Incompatible Materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing Agent. Halogens.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
1,4-Dioxane	TWA: 20 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 25 ppm	IDLH: 500 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm
	Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 90 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 1 ppm	
		Skin	Ceiling: 3.6 mg/m ³	
		TWA: 100 ppm		
		TWA: 360 mg/m ³		

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof

electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers

are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face ProtectionWear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by

OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard

EN166.

Skin and body protectionWear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard

EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter. Type A. Brown. conforming to EN14387.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid Appearance Colorless

OdorPetroleum distillatesOdor ThresholdNo information availablepH6-8 500 g/l aq.solMelting Point/Range12 °C / 53.6 °F

Boiling Point/Range 101 °C / 213.8 °F @ 760 mmHg

Flash Point 12 °C / 53.6 °F

Evaporation RateNo information available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable

Flammability or explosive limits

 Upper
 22%

 Lower
 2%

Vapor Pressure 41 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density 3 Specific Gravity 1.034

Solubility

Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

Soluble in water

No data available

355 °C / 671 °F

No information available

1.32 mPa.s @ 20 °C

Molecular FormulaC4 H8 O2Molecular Weight88.11

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability May form explosive peroxides. Hygroscopic.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged

periods. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to

moist air or water.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Reducing Agent, Halogens

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), peroxides

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
1,4-Dioxane	5170 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 7600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	48.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
	4200 mg/kg (Rat)		

Toxicologically Synergistic

Products

Acetonitrile; Tetrachloroethylene

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Group 2B	Reasonably	A3	Х	A3
		1	Anticipated			

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

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Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human

Carcinogen

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen

A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

Mutagenic Effects No information available

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental EffectsNo information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS)

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

delayed

Hygienists)

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Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
1,4-Dioxane	Not listed	LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h	EC50 = 610 mg/L 5 min	EC50 = 163 mg/L 48h
		(Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 668 mg/L 15 min	_
		LC50: 10306 - 14742 mg/L,	EC50 = 733 mg/L 30 min	
		96h static (Pimephales		
		promelas)		
		LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h		
		flow-through (Pimephales		
		promelas)		
		LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h		
		semi-static (Lepomis		
		macrochirus)		
		LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h		
		static (Lepomis macrochirus)		

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
1,4-Dioxane - 123-91-1	U108	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1165
Proper Shipping Name DIOXANE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN1165
Proper Shipping Name DIOXANE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN1165
Proper Shipping Name DIOXANE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1165
Proper Shipping Name DIOXANE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

15. Regulatory information

United States of America Inventory

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	TSCA - EPA Regulatory Flags
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Χ	ACTIVE	-

Legend:

TSCA US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

X - Listed

'-' - Not Listed

TSCA - Per 40 CFR 751, Regulation of Certain Chemical Substances & Mixtures, Under TSCA Section 6(h) (PBT)

Not applicable

TSCA 12(b) - Notices of Export

Not applicable

International Inventories

Canada (DSL/NDSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), China (IECSC), Korea (KECL).

Component	CAS No	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	IECSC	KECL
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Х	-	204-661-8	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-10463

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313

9,110,1010			
Component	CAS No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold

			Values %
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	>95	0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories See section 2 for more information

CWA (Clean Water Act) Not applicable

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
1,4-Dioxane	X		-

OSHA - Occupational Safety and

Health Administration

Not applicable

CERCLA This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous

substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability

Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
1,4-Dioxane	100 lb	-

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Component	CAS No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Carcinogen	30 μg/day	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
1,4-Dioxane	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): Y
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland

Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Serious risk, Grade 3

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 28. (see link for restriction details)	SVHC Candidate list - 204-661-8 - Carcinogenic (Article 57a) Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57f - environment) Equivalent level of concern having probable serious

		effects to human health
		(Article 57f - human health)

After the sunset date the use of this substance requires either an authorization or can only be used for exempted uses, e.g. use in scientific research and development which includes routine analytics or use as intermediate.

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

	Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous
L						Substances (RoHS)
	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Other International Regulations

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - (2012/18/EC) -		Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
		Qualifying Quantities Qualifying Quantities			(Hazaraeae Haete)
		for Major Accident for Safety Report			
		Notification	Requirements		
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

16.	Other	information

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Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard

replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally

Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS